

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), FOR TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER FROM APR. 1 TO JUNE 30, 1995

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Richard Bryan:									
Sweden	Kronor	4,349.66	593.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,349.66	593.00
France	Franc	3,578.64	744.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,578.64	744.00
David Corbin:									
United Kingdom	Pound	612.05	984.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	612.05	984.00
United States	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	837.15	.....	.....	.....	837.15
Sharon Waxman:									
Jordan	Dollar .....	.....	300.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
United States	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	2,659.95	.....	.....	.....	2,659.95
Total .....	.....	.....	2,621.00	.....	3,497.10	.....	.....	.....	6,118.10

THOMAS A. DASCHLE,
Democratic Leader, July 19, 1995.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), FOR TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 1995

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Patrick J. Leahy:									
Ireland	Pound	348.78	542.00	.....	.....	258	400.93	606.78	942.93
Northern Ireland	Dollar .....	.....	184.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	184.00
England	Pound	266.12	418.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	266.12	418.00
United States	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	1,363.35	.....	.....	.....	1,363.35
Timothy S. Rieser:									
Ireland	Pound	339.12	527.00	.....	.....	258	400.93	597.12	927.93
Northern Ireland	Dollar .....	.....	184.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	184.00
England	Pound	218.62	343.39	.....	.....	.....	.....	218.62	343.39
United States	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	1,363.35	.....	.....	.....	1,363.35
Kevin McDonald:									
Ireland	Pound	342.34	532.00	.....	.....	258	400.93	600.34	932.93
Northern Ireland	Dollar .....	.....	184.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	184.00
England	Pound	243.42	382.34	.....	.....	.....	.....	243.42	382.34
United States	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	1,363.35	.....	.....	.....	1,363.35
Total .....	.....	.....	3,296.73	.....	4,090.05	.....	1,202.79	.....	8,589.57

THOMAS A. DASCHLE,
Democratic Leader, July 19, 1995.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), FOR TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY THE REPUBLICAN LEADER FROM APR. 1 TO JUNE 30, 1995

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Alan K. Simpson:									
Sweden	Krona	5,853.50	798.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,853.50	798.00
France	Franc	3,578.64	744.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,578.64	744.00
Senator Trent Lott:									
Sweden	Krona	5,853.50	798.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,853.50	798.00
France	Franc	3,578.64	744.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,578.64	744.00
Jan Paulk:									
Sweden	Krona	5,853.50	798.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,853.50	798.00
France	Franc	3,578.64	744.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,578.64	744.00
Total .....	.....	.....	4,626.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,626.00

ROBERT J. DOLE,
Majority Leader, July 24, 1995.

REMARKS OF LLOYD OMDAHL

• Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, more than 30 years ago, President John F. Kennedy challenged us all to "Ask not what your country can do for you. Ask what you can do for your country." Plenty of statesmen have come and gone since, and few have approached such eloquence. But I read a column recently in which the writer, former North Dakota Lt. Gov. Lloyd Omdahl, comes pretty close, if not in style, certainly in his message. He echoes President Kennedy's challenge at a point in our history when I think we need to get reacquainted with that challenge. His words remind each and every one of us

about the depth of our responsibility to preserve and nurture our birthright—our Republic. Mr. President, I think Mr. Omdahl's remarks deserve the attention of the Senate, and I ask that his column be printed in the RECORD.

The column follows:

A REPUBLIC—IF YOU CAN KEEP IT
(By Lloyd Omdahl)

The Fourth of July represents the most patriotic time of the year when we celebrate the treasonous act of declaring revolutionary intentions against the government. It was okay because we won.

Just as important in United States history was the ratification of the U.S. Constitution and the creation of a democratic republic.

Shortly after the Constitutional Convention, Delegate Ben Franklin was asked: "And

what kind of government did you give us?" To this he replied: "A republic—if you can keep it!"

For over 200 years, we have kept the republic through a second war for independence, a traumatic civil war, a devastating depression and a variety of complex international conflicts. But just because the Republic has survived to this point does not give it automatic life eternal. Each generation must cope with the forces that would erode or destroy the system.

It is my thesis that the present populace is less prepared to preserve the Republic than prior generations.

Republics are citizen governments, which probably caused Franklin to express dubiousness about its future. No one really knew whether citizens could really successfully govern a large geographic republic.

As former U.S. Senator Mark Andrews once commented: "A republic is a do-it yourself kit." The effectiveness with which it operates is dependent on whether or not citizens are willing to accept responsibility to "do it" themselves.

It seems that a number of basic prerequisites must be met to preserve a republic.

And we're losing them.

First, citizens must be well-informed. They are not. We now have an entire generation of citizens whose primary source of news has come from television—an entertainment medium designed to feed viewers entertainment and not news. This medium requires that news must be entertaining to attract and keep an audience thirsty for fun. Every TV personality claiming to offer news—from Sam Donaldson to Rush Limbaugh—is really offering entertainment disguised as news.

Second, citizens must be future-oriented. They are not. Citizens oppose fiscal responsibility and other policies that require short-term sacrifices for long-term benefits. They want present gratification. (The latest example is popular support for a 75-mile speed limit that would burn up the world's limited oil supply faster.)

Third, citizens must function primarily from a rational perspective. They do not. Reason has given way to paranoia, anger, hate and a cornucopia of psychologically-based responses. It is no longer possible to deal with serious issues on a cognitive level.

Fourth, citizens must be public-regarding, i.e. place some value on sacrifice for community and support for the organized society. They are not. Organizations and institutions are literally collapsing as people are withdrawing into their shells. In reality, we have been disassociating ourselves more and more from family, religious and community organizations. Community and civic life is dying.

The degree to which citizens are informed, future-oriented, rational and public-regarding is the degree to which the republic will function effectively. As we lose these qualities, the republic's effectiveness will decline.

Because of the growing shallowness of citizen concern with affairs of the republic, the republic becomes more vulnerable to demagoguery, deception and disorganization. Politicians with the simple, easy answers will be preferred to those insisting on difficult decisions and sacrifice.

Even though it is over 200 years old, the future of the Republic is still conditional. Ben Franklin's big "if" should hang over us as a warning that republics have fallen in the past and this one will also go if citizens aren't willing to assume the perspective and commitment it takes to make the system work.

It's our republic—if we can keep it. ●

RECOGNIZING TED BONDA

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, over a period of years, one comes to know a great many people, some of whom make an impression, some of whom fade from memory.

It was some years ago that I met Ted Bonda. He made an impression. And over a period of years, we have remained in touch. Ted has had an unusual career. World War II interrupted his education and he never graduated from college, until recently when Cleveland State University awarded him an honorary degree. My hat's off to them.

Although Ted was not a college graduate, he was a member of the Cleveland

Board of Education for 5 years and president for 3 of those 5, an extremely challenging position. He also served as a member of the Ohio State Board of Regents for 9 years, 4 of which he served as its chairman, as well as 4 years as chairman of the Board of Fellows at Brandeis University, and a member of its board for more than 20 years.

But his community involvement was far greater than his educational involvement. Ted was a great lover of baseball who saved the Cleveland Indians from leaving the Cleveland community. He personally took over the leadership and the financial commitment to save the Indians who, as of today, are leading the American League Central Division by 18½ games.

His baseball exploits were recently described in the Cleveland Plain Dealer in an article by Russell Schneider called, "The Man Who Saved the Tribe." His generosity, compassion and old-fashioned goodness have been beautifully described in the same paper by Herb Kamm, former editor of the Cleveland Press. And the warm feeling of the Ohio Board of Regents for him is aptly described in a Plain Dealer article by Lou Mio in which the Board of Regents "called upon its accomplished and learned former chairman to deliver on his longstanding promise" to provide tickets the next time the Cleveland Indians play in the World Series. Bonda told them that at a time when a World Series for the Indians looked possible.

Ted Bonda has indeed made an impact. He is the kind of human being that every city in this country would be proud to have as a part of its leadership.

Mr. President, I ask that each of the articles be printed in the RECORD.

The articles follow:

TIME TO COLLECT—REGENTS TELL TED BONDA
TO COUGH UP PROMISED TRIBE WORLD
SERIES TICKETS

(By Lou Mio)

Alva "Ted" Bonda had a running joke during his nine years on the Ohio Board of Regents.

It went like this: "The next time the Cleveland Indians play in the World Series, you are all invited."

Ha, ha. Fat chance.

"He probably invited several thousand people during his nine years here," said William Napier, the board's vice chancellor. "Some people thought he was serious. Some did not."

Bonda, a former president of the Cleveland school board, had more than a hometown fan's interest in the Tribe. He owned the club in 1977 and 1978. But no matter. The Indians hadn't been close to the World Series since 1954.

Seen the American League standings lately? The regents have. That's why they unanimously adopted a resolution Thursday concerning Bonda. He had served four years as regents chairman, leaving the board in 1993.

First, they congratulated Bonda for his honorary degree from Cleveland State University and for his "irrepressible faith in his beloved city, its people and its baseball team." Then they got to the serious stuff.

"The Ohio Board of Regents hereby calls upon its accomplished and learned former

chairman to deliver on his longstanding promise; and . . . expresses its deep appreciation to Professor Bonda for the tickets—and for the instructive lesson . . . that good things do indeed come to those who wait."

Napier said he has Indians home and away baseball caps. "I'm ready as soon as I hear from him."

Bonda enjoyed a hearty laugh when he learned of the resolution.

"I told them every year for nine years because it was safe," Bonda said. "But this year I told them I can't do it. This year they really are going to win."

[From the Cleveland Plain Dealer, June 12, 1995]

THE QUALITY OF THE MAN

(By Herb Kamm)

Cleveland State University has measured Ted Bonda for an academic cap and gown, but it will take more than a piece of tape to measure the man.

CSU recognized a lifetime of good deeds by awarding Bonda an honorary doctorate of humane letters at its graduation ceremonies Sunday afternoon.

Humane? Bonda has ennobled the word. He is a towering figure of generosity, compassion and old fashioned goodness. He is truly a favorite son.

It may be trite to say so, but in honoring Ted Bonda, CSU honors itself. The recognition is long overdue, and it is to CSU's credit that it has taken upon itself to correct this omission.

Ted—they named him Alva Theodore at birth 78 years ago in the Cleveland he has loved and nurtured—has had a thing about education, possibly because his own formal schooling ended with his graduation from Glenville High School.

But it goes beyond that. Bonda sees learning almost as important to life as bread. It explains why, at a time when he could well have luxuriated in retirement, he took on the onerous duties of president of the Cleveland Board of Education; why he served on Ohio's Education 2000 Commission and the Ohio Board of Regents; why he has given so much of himself to Brandeis University as president of its National Fellows and a member of its board of trustees.

The great Depression saw to it that Bonda never went to college. But there are those who are endowed by Providence with compensating virtues: good sense, good judgment, good instincts. Ted is among them.

He of course has his critics. He brought so much passion to his role as president of the Cleveland Board of Education in the early '80s that he offended almost all his colleagues at one time or another.

Surely he has irritated others in pleading and fighting for his causes. Bonda tends to be impatient with those who are slow to see things as he sees them or to join his crusades.

And it stands to reason that he had his critics and rivals in business. A man doesn't lift himself up by his bootstraps, or make the journey from poverty to wealth, without courting controversy. But such foibles should matter little against Bonda's record of caring and doing, of his countless contributions to the civic and charitable missions of this community and some beyond it.

He has been known to step in where angels fear to tread, as when he was inspired, during his tenure as president of the Indians, to name Frank Robinson as the first black manager in major league baseball; as when he broke down another barrier and brought Fred Holliday to Cleveland as superintendent of schools.

Both deeds typified a commitment Bonda must have made early in life, because those